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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/595,024 12/20/2005 44471/324299 1311 Mitsuru Sekiya 23370 01/22/2008 **EXAMINER** JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ AURORA, REENA KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP 1100 PEACHTREE STREET PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT ATLANTA, GA 30309 2862 MAIL DATE **DELIVERY MODE** 01/22/2008 **PAPER**

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/595,024	SEKIYA, MITSURU
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Reena Aurora	2862
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, 36(a). In no event, however, may a repwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTIC, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. Ity be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	•	
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 December 2007</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 4, 7and 20 - 21 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 4, 7and 20 - 21 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed onis/ are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyand tion is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
A44cch-cont(c)		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Mail Date ormal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

This communication is in response to amendment received on 12/21/07.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 7 and 20 - 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oudet et al. (5,532,585) in view of Welsch et al. (2003/0137293).

As to claims 4 and 20, Oudet et al. (hereinafter Oudet) discloses a position sensor comprising a non-contact position sensor comprising: a slider (12) having a magnet (3) having a front face along a longitudinal direction of the magnet that has one polarity and a back face along the longitudinal direction of the magnet that has an opposite polarity; a main stator (1) consisting of a magnetic body having a pair of opposed wails (4, 5) forming an area in which the slider enters while keeping a predetermined clearance, the opposed walls (4, 5) corresponding to the front and back faces of the magnet (7), and a first gap (2) continuing into the opposed walls (4, 5); a magnetically-sensitive sensor (7) arranged in the first gap to detect a position of the slider (12) corresponding to a percentage of the magnet (3) entering the area. Oudet fails to show an assist stator for preventing magnetic flux, which is generated in a part of

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the magnet that does not enter the area, from leaking out to the main stator, wherein the assist stator has a pair of opposed walls corresponding to front and back faces of the part of the magnet that does not enter the area and a second gap continuing into the opposed walls of the assist stator. Welsch et al. (hereinafter Welsch) discloses a path sensor comprising an assist stator (2) for preventing magnetic flux, which is generated in a part of the magnet that does not enter the area, from leaking out to the main stator (3) (fig. 1), wherein the assist stator (2) has a pair of opposed walls corresponding to front and back faces of the part of the magnet that does not enter the area and a second gap continuing into the opposed walls of the assist stator (2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Oudet in view of the teachings of Welsch such that providing a magnetic flux leakproof member or assist stator to prevent the leakage of magnetic flux would increase the efficiency of the device.

As to claims 7 and 21, Oudet discloses a position sensor comprising a slider (12) having a magnet (3) having a front face along a longitudinal direction of the magnet that has one polarity and a back face along the longitudinal direction of the magnet that has an opposite polarity; a main stator (1) consisting of a magnetic body having a pair of opposed walls (4, 5) forming a first area in which the slider enters while keeping a predetermined clearance, the opposed walls (4, 5) corresponding to the front and back faces of the magnet (3), and a first gap (2) continuing into the opposed walls and a magnetically-sensitive sensor (7) arranged in the first gap of the main stator (1) to detect a position of the slider corresponding to a percentage of the magnet (3) entering

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the first area of the main stator (1). Oudet fails to show an assist stator arranged at a second gap intersecting with a moving direction of the slider from the main stator, the assist stator consisting of a magnetic body having a pair of opposed walls forming a second area allowing the slider to move while keeping a predetermined clearance and wherein the assist stator is partitioned through a third gap continuing into the opposed walls of the assist stator. Welsch et al. (hereinafter Welsch) discloses a path sensor comprising an assist stator (2) arranged at a second gap intersecting with a moving direction of the slider (6) from the main stator (3), the assist stator (2) consisting of a magnetic body having a pair of opposed walls forming a second area allowing the slider to move while keeping a predetermined clearance (fig. 1) and wherein the assist stator (2) is partitioned through a third gap continuing into the opposed walls of the assist stator. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Oudet in view of the teachings of Welsch such that providing a magnetic flux leakproof member or assist stator to prevent the leakage of magnetic flux would increase the efficiency of the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 12/21/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument "In the present application, by determining the presence of the gap Ga of the assist stator 141 (241) and adjusting a clearance of the gap Ga, it is possible to correct and alter output characteristics of the sensor. (Page 16, Lines 26-28; see e.g. Figs. 3(b) and 4(b)). According to an embodiment of the present

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invention, Figure 24 illustrates the relationship between the gap of the assist stator and the hysteresis. (Page 29, Lines 18-21). As shown in Figure 24, the broader the gap of the assist stator, the smaller the hysteresis in the range in parallel translation. (Page 29, Lines 18-24)." However, claims do not recite such features. Until such features are claimed or required as a result of the features in the claims such arguments will not be considered. Applicant further asserts that "Figure 1 of Welsch does not disclose or even suggest an assist stator having a gap that continues into opposed walls of the assist stator, as required by Claims 4 and 7. The conductance piece 2 has an opening that allows the magnet 6 to slide, but does not include a gap in opposed walls." The opening in the assist stator (2) of Welsch could also be considered as gap in the opposed wall of the assist stator (2).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Reena Aurora whose telephone number is 571-272-2263. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, P. Assouad can be reached on 571-272-2210. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Reena Aurora

REENA AURORA PRIMARY EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800